substitute *patnī* by Vārt. to Pāṇ. IV. 1, 34 (e. g. *vṛiddha-patnī* or *vṛiddha-pati*, a woman who has an old husband); but the form *patnī* only is allowed in such comps. as *sa-patnī*, a woman who has the same husband with another; *eka-patnī*, a woman who is faithful to one husband; [cf. *jīva-p°*; Gr. *πότ-νια, δέσ-ποινα.*] — *Patnī-tva, am*, n. wife-hood, the condition of a wife, matrimony; (*patnītve grah*, to take as a wife.) — *Patnī-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. having a wife or accompanied by wives. — *Patnī-śālā*, f. a hut, tent, or room erected near the place of sacrifice for the wives and domestic use of the sacrificer. — *Patnī-saṃyāja, ās*, m. pl., Ved. the four Ājya oblations offered to Soma, Tvashṭṛi, the wives of the gods, and Agni-gṛihapati. — *Patnī-saṃyājana, am*, n. performing the Patnī-saṃyāja. — *Patnī-sannahana, am*, n. girding a wife; the girdle of a wife. — *Patny-āṭa, as*, m. a gynæceum, the private or women's apartments.

Patnīka, a substitute for *patnī* at the end of a comp.; [cf. *a-p°, bahu-p°, sa-p°.*]

पत्काषिन् *pat-kāshin.* See 3. *pad*, col. 3.

पत्तङ्ग *pattanga, as, am*, m. n. (probably a corruption of *pattrāṅga*), red sandal or sanders; (*am*), n. Cæsalpina Sappan.

पत्तन *pattana, am*, n. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *pat*), a town, city; [cf. Lat. *op-pidum.*] — *Pattana-baṇij, k*, m. a town-tradesman, one who carries on his business in a town. — *Pattanādhipati* (°*na-adh*°), *is*, m. 'governor of a city,' N. of a prince.

पत्तरङ्ग *patta-raṅga* = *paṭṭa-raṅga*, q. v.

पत्तला *pattalā*, f. a circuit, district.

पत्तस् *pat-tas*, ind. See 3. *pad*, col. 3.

पत्ति *patti.* See under rt. 2. *pad*, col. 2.

पत्तूर *pattūra, as*, m. a kind of vegetable, Achyranthes Triandra; (*am*), n. red sandal or sanders.

पत्त्र *pattra*, &c. See p. 527, col. 3.

पत्त्रङ्ग *pattraṅga.* See *pattrāṅga*, p. 528.

पत्त्रल *pattrala, am*, n. thin or skim milk.

पत्नि *patni, is*, f., for *patnī.* See p. 528, col. 3.

पत्मन् *patman, patsala.* See p. 528, col. 2.

पत्सङ्गिन् *pat-sangin, pat-sukha*, &c. See under 3. *pad*, col. 3.

पथ् *path* (connected with rt. *panth*, q. v.), cl. 1. P. *pathati, papātha, apathīt, pathitum*, to go, move; cl. 10. P. *pāthayati*, &c., to throw, cast, send.

Patha, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *pat*; generally only at the end of a comp.), a path, way, road, course, reach; [cf. *a-patha, aja-p°, adarśana-p°*, &c.; cf. also Zend *pathan*, 'way;' Gr. *πάτο-ς, πατέ-ω, πόντο-ς*; Lat. *pon(t)-s, ponti-fex*; Slav. *patĭ*, 'way;' Old Germ. *pad, fad, phat*; Angl. Sax. *padh, pād*; Hib. *fath*, 'a district, field.'] — *Patha-kalpanā*, f. juggling tricks, conjuring. — *Patha-darśaka, as*, m. 'way-shower,' a guide, conductor. — *Pathātīthi* (°*tha-at*°), *is*, m. a traveller, wayfarer. — *Pathe-shṭhā, ās, ās, am*, Ved. standing in the way or on the road.

Pathaka, as, ā, am, knowing the way, a guide.

Pathat, an, antī, at, going, travelling; (*an*), m. a road.

Pathika, as, ā or *ī, am*, knowing the way, going on a road; (*as*), m. a traveller, wayfarer; a guide, one who knows the way. — *Pathika-santati* or *pathika-saṃhati, is*, f. or *pathika-sārtha, as*, m. a collection or company of travellers, a caravan. — *Pathikāśraya* (°*ka-āś*°), *as*, m. an asylum for travellers, an inn.

Pathikā, f. a kind of vine with red grapes.

Pathin, panthās, m. (nom. voc. sing. *panthās* fr. a base *panthas*, the other strong cases fr. *panthan*, acc. pl. and other weak cases fr. *path*, middle cases fr. *pathin*, see Gram. 162; Ved. acc. sing. is *panthām* for *panthānam*, nom. pl. *panthās* or *panthāsas* or *pathayas* for *panthānas*), a path, way, road, course; a path in morals or religion, sect, doctrine; a division of hell (Manu IV. 90); *panthānaḥ santu te śivāḥ*, may thy ways be happy! a happy journey to thee! *pathi ny-as*, see under *ny-as*). — *Pathan-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. containing the word *pathin*. — *Pathi-kāra, as*, m. 'road-maker,' N. of a man (?). — *Pathi-kṛit, t, t, t*, Ved. making a road, constructing a path, preparing a way or ways; guiding, a guide; (*t*), m. an epithet of Agni. — *Pathi-deya, am*, n. a toll levied on public roads. — *Pathi-druma, as*, m. the tree Acacia Catechu. — *Pathi-prajña, as, ā, am*, acquainted with roads. — *Pathi-mat, ān, atī, at*, containing the word *pathin*. — *Pathi-madhye*, ind. in the middle of the road. — *Pathi-rakshi, is, is, i*, Ved. or *pathi-rakshas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. protecting ways or roads. — *Pathi-vāhaka, as*, m. a fowler, bird-catcher; a porter, burden-bearer; (*as, ā, am*), cruel, hard. — *Pathi-shad, t, t, t*, Ved. sitting in the way; an epithet of Rudra; of the dogs of Yama. — *Pathi-shṭhā, ās, ās, am*, Ved. standing in the way or on the road. — *Pathi-stha, as, ā, am*, being on the way, going.

Pathila, as, m. a traveller, wayfarer.

Pathya, as, ā, am (lit. belonging to a road, suitable for the way or course of anything), proper, fit, suitable, salutary, wholesome, agreeing with, (often said in a medical sense of diet, regimen, &c.); according to rule, containing elements or leading forms; (*as*), m. Terminalia Chebula or Citrina; N. of a teacher of the Atharva-veda; (*ā*), f. a path, way, road, (*pathyā revatī*, f., Ved. 'the rich path,' personified as a deity of happiness and welfare); the tree Terminalia Chebula or Citrina; other plants (= *mṛigervāru, cirbhṭṭā, bandhyā, karkoṭakī*); N. of several metres, a sort of Bṛihatī; a kind of Pankti; a kind of Āryā; a kind of Vaktra; (*am*), n. a species of salt; [cf. *a-pathya.*] — *Pathya-śāka, as*, m. a species of vegetable. — *Pathyāpathya* (°*ya-ap*°), *am*, n. 'wholesome and unwholesome,' the class of things that are considered beneficial or hurtful in disease. — *Pathyāśin* (°*ya-āś*°), *ī, inī, i*, eating or an eater of wholesome diet.

पद् 1. *pad*, cl. 1. P. *padati*, &c., various reading for rt. *bad*, to stand fast or fixed.

पद् 2. *pad*, cl. 4. A. (ep. also P.) *padyate, pede, patsyate, apādi, pattum*, to fall (Ved.); to fall down or drop with fatigue (Ved.); to perish (Ved.); to fall out (Ved.); to go, to go to (with acc.); to attain, obtain, participate in, gain; to turn one's self towards, observe: Caus. P. A. *pādayati, -te*, to cause to fall (Ved.); to cause to go, &c.; *padayate*, to go: Desid. *pitsate:* Intens. *panīpadyate, panīpadīti;* [cf. Zend *pad*, 'to go;' *padh-a*, 'a foot:' Gr. *πέδ-ο-ν, πεδ-ίο-ν, πέδ-η, πέδ-ιλο-ν, πεζό-ς, πέζ-α, πού-ς*, base *ποδ-, πηδά-ω, ὀ-παδό-ς*: Lat. *Ped-u-m, ped-ica, compe(d)-s, ped-ūle, pe(d)-s, ped-e(t)-s, ped-es-ter, tri-pod-are, tri-pud-iu-m:* Old Iceland. *fet-ill*, 'fetter:' Goth. *fōt-u-s*, 'foot:' Old Germ. *fezz-il*, 'fetter;' *fuoz*, 'foot:' Mod. Germ. *fuss:* Eng. *foot:* Lith. *pád-a-s*, 'a sole;' *ped-à*, 'a foot-mark:' Hib. *faoidh-im*, 'I go;' *faidh*, 'departure.']

Patti, is, m. (fr. rt. 2. *pad* or fr. 3. *pad*, col. 3), a footman, foot-soldier, infantry; a pedestrian; a hero; (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of a people [cf. *paṭṭi*]; (*is*), f. the smallest division of an army (= $\frac{1}{3}$ of a *senā-mukha*) or a company consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen and five foot-soldiers, (according to others = *senā-mukha* = fifty-five foot-soldiers); going, moving, walking. — *Patti-karman, a*, n. the business or operations of infantry. — *Patti-kāya, as*, m. infantry. — *Pattī-gaṇaka, as*, m. an officer whose business is to number or muster the infantry. — *Patti-pankti, is*, f. a line of infantry. — *Patti-saṃhati, is*, f. a body of infantry, an assemblage of foot-soldiers; infantry.

Pattika, as, ā, am, going on foot, pedestrian.

Pattin, ī, m. a foot-soldier, footman.

3. *pad* or *pād, pāt*, m. a foot; a step; a fourth part, quarter; [cf. *pāda.*] — *Paḍ-ćhabda, as*, m. (*pad* + *śabda*), the noise of feet or of footsteps. — *Paḍ-ćhas*, ind. (*pad* + affix *śas*), Pāda by Pāda, stanza by stanza, foot by foot. — *Paḍ-ćhauća, am*, n. (*pad* + *śauća*), cleansing or purifying the feet. — *Paj-ja, as*, m. (*pad* + *ja*), 'born from the feet (of Brahmā),' a Śūdra. — *Pat-kāshin, ī, iṇī, i*, rubbing the feet, scratching the feet; going on foot, pedestrian; (*ī*), m. a footman, foot-soldier. — *Pattas*, ind., Ved. from the feet; on foot. — *Pat-saṅgin, ī, inī, i*, Ved. sticking or adhering to the feet. — *Pat-sukha, as, ā, am*, pleasant to the feet. — *Patsutaḥ-śī, īs, īs, i*, Ved. lying at the feet. — *Patsu-tas*, ind. (fr. loc. pl. of 3. *pad* + *tas*), Ved. at the feet. — *Pad-anushaṅga, as*, m., Ved. anything added or appended to a Pada or quarter of a verse; [cf. *padānushaṅga.*] — *Padi-baddha, as, ā, am* (fr. loc. sing. of rt. 3. *pad* + *baddha*), tied or bound by the feet. — *Pad-ga, as, ā, am*, going on foot, pedestrian; (*as*), m. a foot-soldier. — *Pad-ghosha, as*, m., Ved. the sound of footsteps. — *Pad-dhati, is, ī*, f. (*pad* + *hati*), a way, path, road; a line, row, range; N. of a class of writings, (described as guide-books or commentaries or a kind of manual detailing the mode of performing certain rites and ceremonies and collecting the texts relating to them); a family name, a surname, title, or perhaps more accurately the characteristic word denoting caste or occupation in comps. which are used as proper names (as *gupta* at the end of Vaiśya names, and *dāsa* at the end of Śūdra names). — *Paddhati-ćintāmaṇi, is*, m. or *paddhati-bhūshaṇa, am*, n., N. of a work on astronomy. — *Pad-dhima, am*, n. (*pad* + *hima*), coldness of the feet. — *Pad-ratha, as*, m. a footman, foot-soldier. — *Pad-vat, ān, atī, at*, having feet; running; (*at*), n. an animal that uses its feet for locomotion. — *Pan-naddhā* or *pan-naddhrī*, f. a shoe, boot. — *Pan-nīshka, as*, m. one quarter of a Nishka. — *Pan-nejanī, nyas*, f. pl. (with *āpas*) a bath for the feet. — *Pan-miśra* = *pāda-miśra*, Pāṇ. VI. 3, 56.

Pada, am, n. a step, pace, stride (e. g. *padāt padaṃ ćalitum*, to move on a step from any position; *pade pade*, at every step, everywhere, on every occasion; *madhyamaṃ Vaishṇavam padam*, Vishṇu's middle stride, i. e. the air); a footstep, footprint, footmark, trace, track, vestige, mark (e. g. *Vishṇos trīṇi padāni*, the three footprints of Vishṇu, said to mean the space between the eyebrows, but probably the N. of a constellation; *Vishṇoḥ padam*, 'Vishṇu's footprint,' N. of a place; *kararuha-pada*, the mark of finger-nails, cf. *nakha-p°, daśana-p°; padam anuvidheyam mahatām*, the footsteps of the great are to be followed); a sign, token, characteristic; a particular measure of length (= 12 or 15 fingers' breadth, or $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{2}{7}$ of a Pra-krama); a footing, stand-point, standing-place, position, station, site (e. g. *bhrāmayitvā padāt padam*, having caused to wander from place to place; *padam ā-tan*, to spread or extend one's position); an abode, home; a place, post, office, rank, degree, dignity (e. g. *ślāghya-padam prāpya*, having obtained an honourable position); a business, affair, matter, (*padaṃ kṛi*, to have dealings with any one, with loc. or acc. of the person or with *prati*); an object, thing; occasion, cause, subject (e. g. *sandeha-padeshu vastushu*, in matters which are subjects of doubt; *ashṭādaśa vyavahāra-padāni*, eighteen titles of law or occasions of litigation); pretext (= *apa-deśa*); a part, portion, division [cf. *tri-pada*]; a plot of ground; a square on a chess-board; a foot, (according to Hemaćandra in this sense also *as*, m.; *padena*, on foot; *padaṃ kṛi*, to set foot in or on; *karishyasi padam punar āśrame*, thou shalt again set foot